PAT-NO:

JP403109712A

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER:

JP 03109712 A

·TITLE:

SOLID-STATE ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITOR

PUBN-DATE:

May 9, 1991

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

IMANISHI, KUNIHIKO SATO, MASAHARU TANAKA, YUKIOMI YASUDA, YUTAKA

BEST AVAILABLE CCT

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME

KAO CORP

COUNTRY

N/A

APPL-NO: JP01248362

APPL-DATE: September 25, 1989

INT-CL (IPC): H01G009/05, H01G009/02

US-CL-CURRENT: 361/525

ABSTRACT:

PURPOSE: To improve high temperature durability by providing a metal layer on a capacitor element having a conductive polymer layer formed by oxidation polymerization of aromatic compound on the surface of a dielectric material made of an oxide film of a film forming metal and a conductor layer formed on the polymer layer.

06/19/2003, EAST Version: 1.03.0002

CONSTITUTION: A metal layer 3 is formed on a capacitor element having a conductive polymer layer formed by oxidation polymerization of aromatic compound on the surface of a dielectric material made of an oxide film of film forming metal 1 and a conductor layer 2 formed thereon. Accordingly, transmission of oxygen in the air through a sheathing material is suppressed, and a reduction in conductivity due to oxidation of conductive polymer is eliminated. Thus, high temperature durability is improved.

COPYRIGHT: (C) 1991, JPO& Japio

----- KWIC -----

Abstract Text - FPAR (1):

PURPOSE: To improve high temperature durability by providing a metal layer on a capacitor element having a conductive polymer layer formed by oxidation polymerization of aromatic compound on the surface of a dielectric material made of an oxide film of a film forming metal and a conductor layer formed on the polymer layer.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Abstract Text - FPAR (2):
 CONSTITUTION: A metal layer 3 is formed on a capacitor element having a conductive polymer layer formed by oxidation polymerization of aromatic compound on the surface of a dielectric material made of an oxide film of film forming metal 1 and a conductor layer 2 formed thereon. Accordingly, transmission of oxygen in the air through a sheathing material is suppressed, and a reduction in conductivity due to oxidation of conductive polymer is eliminated. Thus, high temperature durability is improved.